धुला कोयला : 213.67 रुपए से 1400.03 रुपए प्रति टन के बीच

सभी अन्य कोयला जिसमें अकोककर कोयला शामिल है उनका प्रशासित मूल्य के अनुसार बिक्री की जाती है।

(ख) और (ग) धुले हुए कोयले के मूल्य का निर्धारण "सेल" तथा कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड (को०इं०लि०) के बीच विचार-विमर्श करके द्विपक्षीय रूप में समझौता किया जाता है। वास्तविक रूप में मूल्य धुले कोयले में राख तत्व की विद्यमानता से जुड़ा हुआ है जिसकी कि आपूर्ति की जाती है।

बेहतर गुणवत्ता वाले कोयल के लिए अधिक मूल्य निर्धारित किया जाएगा। यह व्यवस्था कई वर्षों से चल रही है और यह कोई नयी व्यवस्था नहीं है। आपूर्ति किये जा रहे कोयले की गुणवत्ता में सुधार किये जाने के एक प्रयास के रूप में को०इं०लि० ने विभिन्न कदम उठाये हैं जिसमें निम्न कदम शामिल हैं:— विद्यमान वाशरियों का आधुनिकीकरण किया जाना तथा और अधिक वाशरियों का निर्माण किया जाना और डिशैलिंग संयंत्रों की स्थापना किया जाना।

Sugar Mills in Punjab

1098. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) state-wise details of licences issued for sugar mills during the last three years;

(b) the licences issued in Punjab for the above period, details thereof; and

(c) the criteria for issuing of licences?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD (SHRI AJIT SINGH): (a) 76 letters of intent have been issued for setting up of new sugar mills and 35 for expansion of the existing units in the country during the last three sugar years (October-September) *i.e.* 1992-93, 1993-94 and 1994-95, the state-wise details of which are given below:-

S. No.	State	No. of letters of intent issued for establishment of new sugar factories	No. of letters of intent issued for expansion of capacity in the existing sugar units
1.	Haryana	4	1
2.	Uttar Pradesh	27	12
3.	Madhya Pradesh	2	1
4.	Gujarat	2	1
5.	Maharashtra	17	10
6.	Bihar	1	3
7.	Andhra Pradesh	15	—
8.	Karnataka	5	—
9.	Tamil Nadu	2	2
10.	Orissa	1	1
11.	Punjab	—	1
12.	Rajasthan	—	1
13.	West Bengal	—	2
		76	35

(b) During the last 3 years, one letter of intent for expansion of capacity from 5000 to 10,000 Tonnes cane crushing per day was issued to an existing unit, namely M/s. Oswal Agro Mills Ltd., Sugar unit at Phagwara, District Kapurthala, (Punjab).

(c) The applications for grant of letters of Intent Industrial Licences for establishment of new sugar factories and expansion in the existing sugar factories are considered in accordance with the licensing policy guidelines issued vide Press Note No. 16 dated 8.11.1991.

Closure of power plants due to coal shortage

1099. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1368 given in the Rajya Sabha on 14th August, 1995 and state the names and locations of power plants which have been closed for want of coal shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): Central Electicity Authority (CEA) has reported that no thermal power station in the country is on the verge of closure.

The Planning Commission has assessed the demand for coal for power sector for the year 1995-96 at 184.20 million tonnes. The total despatches of coal to power sector from Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) during April, 1995 to January, 1996 were 151.048 million tonnes as against the target of despatches of 150.168 million tonnes for this period. This is 100.58% of the target. The despatches have also shown an increase of 10.9% over similar period last year. Some thermal power stations are, however, having low stocks. The reasons for low stocks with the power houses include.

(i) Excess consumption of coal as compared to the quantities which the coal companies are required to supply to these power houses.

(ii) Unloading constraints at the power house end.

(iii) Coal supplies begin restricted due to non-payment of coal sale dues by the power houses.

(iv) Movement constraints of the Railways; and

(v) Supplies getting affected on account of sporadic strikes in SCCL and due to inundation of some mines in the eastern parts of the country.

Study of Trade Reforms and Exports

1100. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a study entitled "Trade Reforms and Exports Issues and Challenges" conducted by BERF (Birla Economic Research Foundation) as reported in the 'Hindistan Times' dated 21st February, 1996;

(b) whether Government agree with BERF that "27% exports growth rate is feasible" and if so, the steps Government envisage during 1996-97 to achieve this target; and

(c) whether Government have so far studied the likely effects of new GATT and WTO provisions on India's export performance and indeed on the Indian Economy as a whole during the next 10 years particularly from the Agro-sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. After taking into account the emerging trade scenario, the Government is hopeful that exports would grow at the rate of 20% during 1996-97 in $ terms. Continuous efforts are made to promote exports on a sustained basis. Steps are taken to boost exports in consultation with trade, industry and other concerned institutions. Among the measures taken for export promotion mention may be made about simplification of Export-Import Policy and procedure, increasing export production, improving efficiency and competitiveness, focussing on quality improvement and technological upgradation, improvement in infrastructure and efforts to actively involve the State Government in export promotion.

(c) Recently, the Government have Commissioned studies on export possibilities in the post Uruguay Round era in three major sectors viz., agricultural & allied products, industrial goods and services by leading Indian Research organisations so as to locate areas of advantage, identify products, countries and supportive policy measures required to explicit India's export potential.